

Second Rogers Child Dies From Poison as Mother Raves

FINAL
EDITION

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COUNTER ASSAULT WITH BAYONETS RETAKES GERMAN TRENCH IN ALSACE

SECOND BABY DIES AS WOMAN BEGS TO SEE THE HUSBAND SHE DESERTED FOR ROGERS

Friends Search for Arthur M. Walters at Request of Woman Who Left Him.
FACES MURDER CHARGE.
Helped Rogers Select Furniture for Home Into Which He Took Second Wife.

Two-year-old John Rogers died today in Lebanon Hospital of the bichloride of mercury with which his mother, Ida Sniffen "Rogers," poisoned him, his baby sister Lorida, who died last week, and herself. In her weak condition the physicians are afraid to tell her of the death of her children. Suspicion caused by the refusal of all her requests to see the little ones has given her a glimmering of the truth, and she wails constantly for them.

A search is being made for Arthur M. Walters, the husband whom the woman deserted to live with Lorida Elton Rogers, his friend and hers. She has told the physician she wants to ask his forgiveness before she dies. Friends of Walters told District Attorney Martin of the Bronx today that he was employed in this city as a salesman, but did not know his address.

MAY TRY BLOOD TRANSFUSION TO SAVE DYING WOMAN.

Blood transfusion may be resorted to today in a desperate effort to check the progress of the mercury. Mrs. Walters-Rogers took. Friends of Rogers stated today that such an operation had been positively decided upon, but at Lebanon Hospital it was said that no definite arrangements had been made, though transfusion had been suggested and discussed.

It is reported by Rogers' friends that if a sacrifice of blood is made in behalf of the dying woman it will be made by the man for whom she gave up husband and lawful home and for love of whom she killed her two children and to die herself. Rogers, it is expected, would at least offer himself for the sacrifice, his acceptance being determined to a great extent on whether his physical condition met with the approval of the surgeons.

AT LEBANON HOSPITAL MRS. WALTERS-ROGERS' CONDITION IS REPORTED TO BE "UNCHANGED."

Should her life be saved she probably would have to stand trial for the death of Lorida and John.

SAY ROGERS' SECOND WIFE KNEW THE WOMAN.

A striking statement made by persons who were neighbors of Arthur and Ida Walters before the woman and her husband for Rogers, is that she helped to select the furniture for the Riverside Drive apartment, to which the handsome lawyer took his bride, the former Mrs. Caroline Giddings, after his marriage in Chicago.

Another striking statement from the same source is that Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers was taken by her husband to visit the Walters and that she joined in Rogers' invitation to the Walters to supper at the Rogers country place in New Jersey for the benefit of Mrs. Walters' health.

The woman in Lebanon Hospital, it has been ascertained, was Ida Sniffen, daughter of a horseman. She was born, or at any rate spent much of her girlhood, in the so-called "Haley Mansion," that used to stand at what was the entrance of Westwood.

GIRLS FRIGHTENED BY FIRE FIGHT TO LEAP TO STREET

Maiden Lane Crowd Stops Young Women as Police Go to Rescue.

Fire started at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon in the workrooms of Thomas A. Weiss, a silver plater, on the sixth floor of the twelve-story office building at No. 49 Maiden Lane, corner of William Street. The discovery of the fire was followed immediately by a panic among girl operatives, several of whom lost their heads and tried to jump from the windows.

Dense smoke poured from the windows, and the fire apparatus under Deputy Chief Binn and Battalion Chief Clous arrived the forms of several girls were seen on the window ledge outlined in smoke. People in the crowd warned them not to jump, and Detective Collins, Mayer and Brown of the First Branch Bureau rushed up the stairs to drag the frightened girls back into the room.

The elevator boy had quit his cage in a panic but was forced back by the detectives and caused to run his car to the sixth floor and back until the entire floor had been emptied.

The fire was confined to the silver plating establishment and was extinguished with small damage.

MANY WOMEN ARE FED AT FREE SOUP KITCHEN

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Inaugurates New Charity to Aid Unemployed Women and Girls.

Fifty women and girls were waiting at No. 13 East Forty-first Street this morning when Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's free soup kitchen was opened. They were given soup and rolls in the lunch room of the Political Equality Association, whose headquarters are located there.

Mrs. Belmont saw that every woman who applied was fed. No questions were asked. The kitchen will be open every day, except Sunday, from 10 o'clock to 12 in the morning.

The kitchen, under present plans, will serve unemployed women and girls for three months. It is being maintained by Mrs. Belmont and a committee of fifty men and women whose identity has not been announced. Mrs. Belmont today said that later it would be announced who had joined in the movement.

Mexicans Blow Up Bridges. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—State Department today said the only threat to the railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and several important bridges on the road, as well as railroad bridges in the State of Oaxaca have been blown up. The location of these bridges City reported arrival of many Mexican refugees but no Americans.

BOOM ON 'CHANGE SENDS STOCKS UP, AS BROKERS CHEER

New York Central Gains Three Points and U. S. Steel Sells for \$50.

LONDON 'CHANGE OPEN.

Little Business Is Done on Other Side at First Session, However.

An unexpected boom developed on the New York Stock Exchange at the noon hour today, sending prices of principal securities up an average of two points. New York Central led the procession with a sudden rise of three points to 73. Reading followed with 2 1/2 points gain, and Canadian Pacific with 2. Union Pacific, Atchafalpa and B. & O. kept pace with the leaders.

Among the Industrials U. S. Steel, after two weeks of depression and gloomy predictions of dividend discontinuance, started up rapidly and soon was at the half-mile post of \$50 per share, amid a burst of cheers. It kept on rising to 50 1/2, with heavy offerings all taken. Bethlehem Steel also was strong, with two points rise to 45 1/2.

New York Stock Exchange members watched with interest the reopening of the London Exchange, but the effect on trading and prices was practically nil. Under its new rules the London Exchange closes at 3 o'clock instead of at 4 o'clock, as formerly, which will prevent American business in the last hour, when through difference in time the London and New York markets overlapped.

In addition, arbitrage business is barred in London, thus putting a check on that kind of trading after 4 o'clock, when many sharp turns were made by cable in former days. Closing prices of American stocks as quoted on the London Exchange were practically the same as at the opening in New York.

New York brokers said that London's restrictions on trading are far more severe than those imposed here, with the result that practically nothing but cash transactions can occur on the other side. All speculation is checked and quotations on most securities are only nominal.

(For Stock Table See Page Two.)

FEW TRADES MADE AS LONDON'S STOCK EXCHANGE REOPENS

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The London Stock Exchange reopened for business today, after having been closed on account of the war since July 30. The session opened with a round of ringing cheers and to the strains of the national anthem.

The general opinion that the restrictions on trading would curtail business to a considerable extent was borne out during the first half hour. Not a single bargain occurred in American, and only a few of these securities appeared. The war loan was marked at 95-4, and then at 95-1/2. India, 112 1/2 per cent, were quoted at 111-1/2 and 110 1/2 cents nominally at 57.

Among the American issues Anaconda sold at 5 1/2, Pennsylvania at 54 1/4 to 54 3/4 and Union Pacific at 113 3/4 to 114 1/4.

Consols were quoted at 95-1/2, and sales were made in Canadian Pacific at 154 1/2 to 155 1/2.

What Goes to New Record on Account of War. Wheat continues its steady rise in price and on the Chicago Board of Trade today touched new high records for a year, opening at \$1.22 1/2 per bushel for May option, and later rose to \$1.34 1/2. In Liverpool the price of cash wheat rose two cents per bushel today. Heavy purchasing orders for American wheat shipped here were reported. American markets there to free prediction that wheat will be selling at \$1.40 per bushel before spring, as the European nations at war are being forced to draw more and more on this country's supplies to feed their people.

HUSBAND GIVES BLOOD TO SAVE OPERA SINGER

Mme. Gerville-Reache Fighting Hard for Life in Roosevelt Hospital.

LAWYER ALSO HELPS.

Doctor and Friend Each Give Pint of Life Fluid to Build Up Woman.

Mme. Gerville-Reache, for several years leading contralto at the Metropolitan Opera House, was reported today at the Roosevelt Hospital to continue the improvement in her condition which followed a second transfusion of blood. The blood was given by her husband, Dr. George G. Rambaud, a lawyer, of No. 445 Riverside Drive.

Dr. Rambaud and Mr. Lehmann also gave the blood for the first transfusion last Wednesday, the effect of which was believed by the physicians to have saved Mme. Gerville-Reache when she was at the point of death. A pint was given by each man in both operations.

The effect of the loss of a quart of blood on Dr. Rambaud has so weakened him that he is barely able to get about. He is a big man, robustly built. Though Mr. Lehmann shows the strain of the operation he has not been so seriously affected. The specialists who examined both before the operation pronounced them entirely able to undergo the transfusion without danger of permanent injury.

Mme. Gerville-Reache is suffering from an insidious form of blood poisoning which the eminent physicians called in consultation by her husband have not been able to identify positively. Her trouble began with an attack like that of ptomaine poisoning several months ago when she was on a concert tour in the West.

YOUTH OF 16 INHERITS BIG BOWDOIN FORTUNE

Millions Go to Son of Temple Bowdoin, Who Leaves Bequests to Employees.

Sixteen-year-old George Temple Bowdoin is made chief beneficiary of the will of his father, Temple Bowdoin, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. died for probate today. To him goes the bulk of the estate, worth several million dollars.

The will appoints Margaret Kingsford, Mr. Bowdoin's sister-in-law, guardian of the boy, provided she will reside and bring him up in the United States. If Mrs. Kingsford declines to accept the trust under these conditions, the will directs that J. P. Morgan, Mr. Bowdoin's partner, and Daniel P. Kingsford, both executors of the estate, be guardians jointly. The Kingsfords reside in Short Hills, N. J.

Mr. Bowdoin's will bequeaths \$50,000 to the Boys' Club of New York; \$25,000 to Bowdoin College; \$15,000 to the Hospital for the Cripple; and \$15,000 to Zion Church, Wappinger's Falls.

The will also provides that each employee of J. P. Morgan & Co. and of Bowdoin & Co. of Philadelphia shall receive a month's salary. Each personal employee in Mr. Bowdoin's service for a year or more is to get a bonus, money equivalent to the salary for the term of service.

Mr. Bowdoin, who lived at No. 104 East Thirty-seventh Street, died Dec. 2.

SAYS MRS. TATUM BREAKFASTED WITH MAN IN BATHROBE

Man Says Ottman Occupied Apartment With Wife of Broker.

WIFE MAKES CHARGES.

Seeks Alimony for Husband's Alleged Wrongdoing, but Wants to Hold Him.

(Special to The Evening World.) MINNEAPOLIS, La. Jan. 4.—The suit of John C. Tatum against his wife, Mary Jane, was begun here this morning before Supreme Court Justice Crane. Mrs. Tatum was accompanied in court by her father, James McArthur, a contractor and politician of Jamaica, and her counsel, Max D. Steuer.

Mrs. Tatum was accompanied by her attorney, Terence J. McManus, and Theodore B. Chancellor, associate counsel. Mr. Tatum is a wealthy cotton goods broker of No. 239 Church street, Manhattan. His home is at Great Neck, L. I.

Mr. Tatum brought suit for absolute divorce, naming John Ottman in his complaint he also alleges there are others.

Mrs. Tatum in her reply brought counter charges against her husband. She names Mrs. Nellie A. Chalmers, "Mr. Tatum," said Mr. McManus, in opening for Mr. Tatum, "sues for absolute divorce and we will produce evidence of the guilt of Mrs. Tatum."

Mr. Steuer said Mrs. Tatum and her wife had lived at the Marlborough in New York and that he lived at the same time with Mrs. Nellie Chalmers at the St. George, Brooklyn. He introduced Mrs. Chalmers to his wife, he said, and she introduced her to Ottman. Mrs. Tatum met him, dined with him and drove with him to the knowledge and consent of her husband. Things not so bad with the latter and Mrs. Chalmers, the attorney said, that Mrs. Tatum had to call upon the broker and ask him what he proposed to do. He promised to be good and was for about six days.

Mrs. Adele Robertson was the first witness. She said that she had an apartment at No. 65 Central Park West and had sublet it to Mr. Ottman last April. She identified Ottman in court.

Mrs. Baker was called and said that his name was Jacob A. Ottman, and that he was a butcher. He admitted having rented the apartment from Mrs. Robertson, and that he lived there. Jack Baker, the negro elevator operator at the Central Park West Apartments, testified to having seen Ottman and Mrs. Tatum in the apartment. He worked at night, he said, and had seen Ottman coming downstairs about 3 o'clock in the morning. He had seen taken Mrs. Tatum down to the elevator. Ottman left the apartment about the same time Mrs. Tatum gave it up. Irving Hennis, a private detective, testified to having shadowed Mrs. Tatum and Ottman.

"There were two bedrooms in the apartment," said Cora Wade, a negro maid. "One was occupied by Mrs. Tatum, the other had two beds in it. I didn't have to make up those beds frequently. I was engaged as Mrs. Tatum's maid, but I didn't sleep in the apartment. The only mornings I saw Mr. Ottman were Sunday mornings. He came out of Mrs. Tatum's room in his bath robe and told me what they wanted for breakfast. Then he would take a bath and they would both sit down to breakfast in their bath robes."

The maid said that she went to Ottman, where Mrs. Tatum had a cottage. Jack Ottman, she said, was there the first night and every night thereafter while she was there.

"Did you ever see Ottman in Mrs. Tatum's room? Yes, sir."

"What was he doing?" He was in bed.

"Where was Mrs. Tatum?" "Getting ready for bed."

FRENCH CAPTURE STEINBACH, BERLIN WAR OFFICE ADMITS

MRS. JOHN C. TATUM AND HUSBAND WHO IS SUING FOR DIVORCE.



INSPECTOR LAHEY IS DEMOTED BY WOODS

Sent From Brook to Beach Street Station—McElroy and Walsh Full Inspectors.

Inspector William J. Lahey, who has had rather a stormy career in the Police Department since he was promoted from the rank of Captain by Commissioner Waldo, was demoted today by Commissioner Woods and sent to take charge of the Beach street station. He has been in charge of the Seventh Inspection District in the Bronx, where he was sent from the old Tenderloin, a couple of years ago.

Acting Inspector Samuel McElroy of the Sixth District in Brooklyn has been promoted to a full inspectorship and remains in charge of the Sixth District. Acting Inspector Edward H. Walsh, who has been in charge of the Fourteenth District in the Bronx, has been made a full inspector and sent to take charge of the Seventh District, replacing Lahey.

Capt. Richard O'Connor, who has made a good record in the Morrisania Precinct, Bronx, has been made an Acting Inspector and remained Inspector Walsh in the fourteenth district.

Capt. Edward Bourke, in making way for Capt. Lahey at the Beach street station, goes to the Morrisania Precinct, taking O'Connor's place.

Not Responsible for \$300,000 Steal. BOSTON, Jan. 4.—The directors of the National City Bank of Cambridge were not responsible for the embezzlement of \$300,000 of the institution's funds for which George W. Colman, the bookkeeper, is serving a long prison sentence. This decision was rendered today by Robert O. Haffie, who as referee heard the evidence in a suit instituted by John L. Bates, receiver of the bank, to compel the directors to make restitution.

Germans Driven Out After Desperate Fighting on Alsatian Heights, but They Claim to Have Regained One Position They Had Lost.

NEW DRIVE AT WARSAW IS REPORTED CHECKED

BERLIN (by wireless to London), Jan. 4 (Associated Press).—Steinbach, the Alsatian town on the heights between Thann and Sennheim, for which desperate fighting has been going on for several days, was officially admitted to the German army headquarters statement today to have been captured by the French.

The French also took possession of the heights to the west of Sennheim, but the Germans, in a counter-attack with the bayonet, succeeded in regaining the position.

The text of the communication is: "In the western theatre of the war, except for a more or less heavy artillery combat along the front, it was generally quiet. Only near Thann (Alsace) did the enemy show great activity. After an overwhelming bombardment of the heights to the west of Sennheim the enemy succeeded during the evening in capturing our demolished trenches on these heights and in connection therewith the village of Steinbach, which we stubbornly defended and which has been frequently mentioned in our reports during the last few days.

"The heights were retaken during the night after a desperate attack. Fighting for the village of Steinbach continues.

"In the eastern theatre of the war the situation is unchanged. Our attacks in Poland to the east of the Rawa River continue. For nearly a week the fighting at Steinbach has been of a ceaseless nature. First one side, then the other would hold it. Both sides are bringing up new forces while those on the ground continue their fighting, which at times is of the hand-to-hand variety. The village has been nearly wiped out. The country surrounding it is said to be a shambles covered with mangled dead and wounded. The wounded are suffering. They are forced to lie on the cold ground, facing certain death.

French Admit One Repulse; Claim Success at Many Points

PARIS, Jan. 4 (Associated Press).—The official statement given out in Paris this afternoon shows that the artillery fighting along the front is proceeding intermittently, and at some points with great violence. There have been few infantry attacks recently.

The French admit failure in an effort to occupy a German position in the Meuse country. They claim further progress in Steinbach.

The text of the communication follows: "From the sea to the Oise the day passed in almost complete calm. The weather was rainy. There were artillery exchanges at some points of the front. In front of Noulette our heavy artillery reduced the German batteries to silence.

"On the Aisne and in Champagne the cannonading was particularly violent. Our batteries showed their superiority and brought under their fire reserve forces of the enemy. We became possessed of several points of support held by the Germans in the region of Perthes and of Meault-la-Hurlus.

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse, as well as on the heights of the Meuse, there was intermittent cannonading. An effort made yesterday morning by our troops to occupy Bouzeville did not succeed.

"Our advance continued in the Forest of Le Pretre, which is to the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson.

"In Upper Alsace we occupied an important height to the west of Gerzay. A counter attack by the enemy was repulsed.

"In Steinbach we have taken possession of the vicinity of the church and of the cemetery."

Violent Fighting at Many Points In the New Drive Toward Warsaw

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Violent fighting is in progress along the eastern battle front, leading at points to desperate hand-to-hand encounters. An official Russian statement says that after capturing Bolkow the Germans attempted to push to the northeast in the direction of Warsaw, about thirty miles away.

Berlin reports that the Germans captured Borkimow, some distance from Bolkow, but Petrograd declares that the German attack was repulsed with heavy losses.

This movement marked the renewal of the German offensive toward

(Continued on Second Page.)